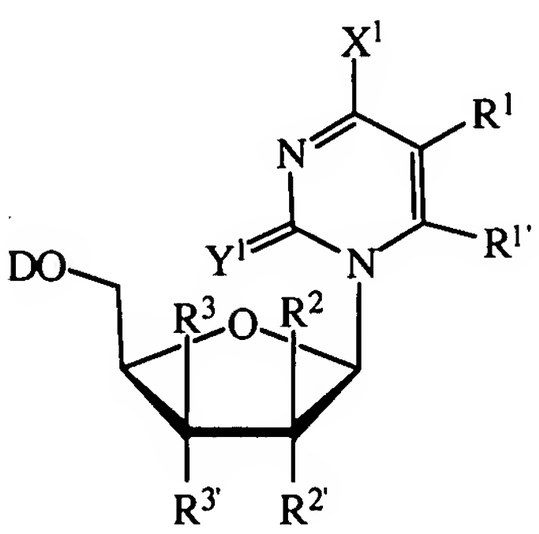
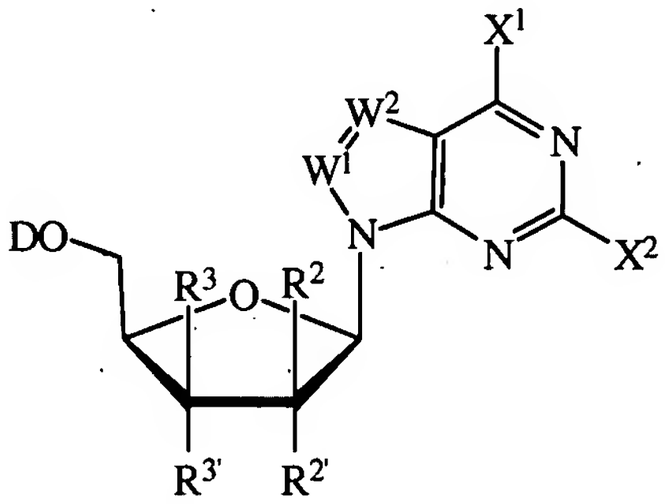
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

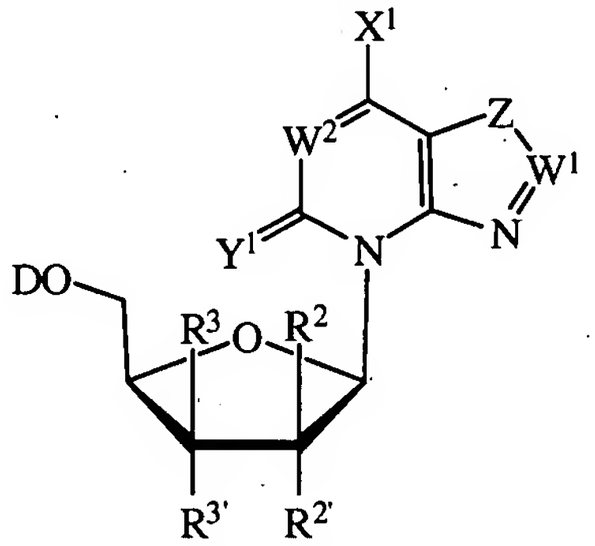
1. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a host ~~exhibiting~~ having a *Flaviviridae*, *Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of ~~the general~~ formula ~~(I) or (II)~~ [I-a], [I-b], [I-c], [II-a], [II-b], or [II-c]:



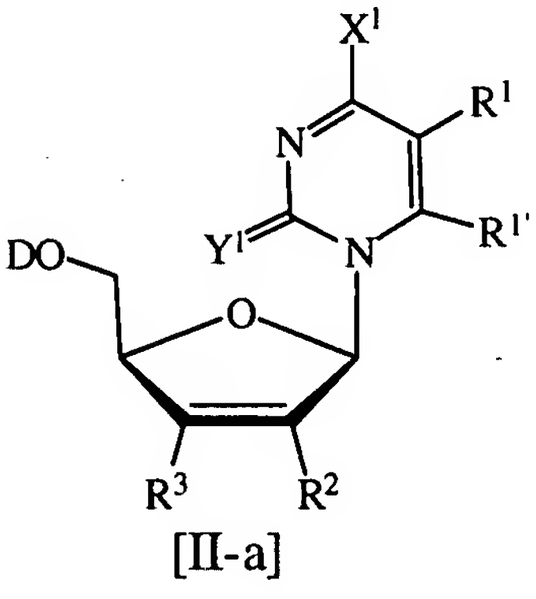
[I-a]



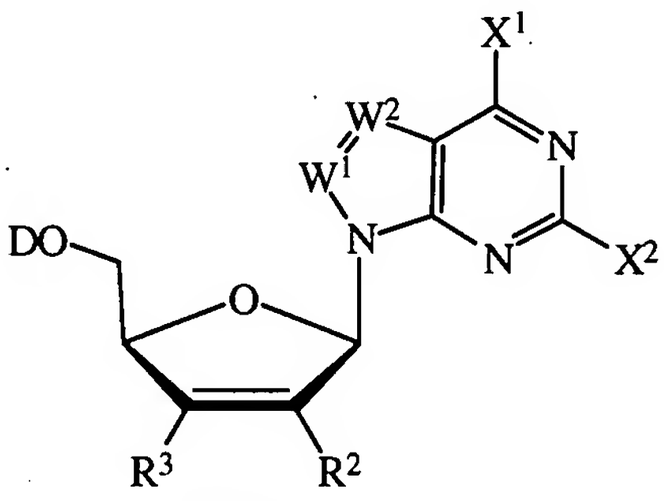
[I-b]



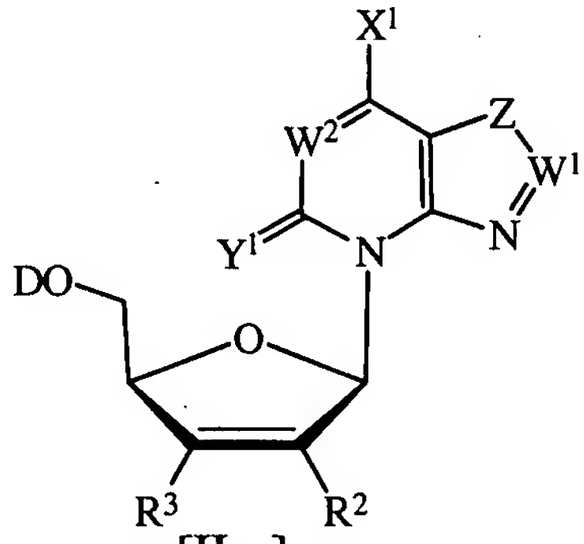
[II-c]



[II-a]



[II-b]



[II-c]

or its β-L enantiomer or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, monophosphate ester, diphosphate ester, triphosphate ester, phospholipid or amino acid;

each W^1 and W^2 is independently CH or N;

each X^1 and X^2 is independently hydrogen, ~~halogen~~ [[(]]F, Cl, Br, [[or]] I[[)]], NH_2, NHR^4, $NR^4R^{4'}$, $NHOR^4$, $NR^4NR^{4'}R^{4''}$, OH, OR^4, SH or SR^4;

each Y^1 is O, S or Se;

each Z is CH_2 or NH;

each R^1 and $R^{1'}$ is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, ~~halogen~~ [[(]]F, Cl, Br, [[or]] I[[)]], NH_2, NHR^5, $NR^5R^{5'}$, $NHOR^5$, $NR^5NHR^{5'}$, $NR^5NR^{5'}R^{5''}$, OH, OR^5, SH, SR^5, NO_2, NO, CH_2OH, CH_2OR^5, CO_2H, CO_2R^5, $CONH_2$, $CONHR^5$, $CONR^5R^{5'}$ or CN;

each R^2 and $R^{2'}$ independently is hydrogen, [[or]] ~~halogen~~ [[(]]F, Cl, Br, [[or]] I[[)]], OH, SH, OCH_3, SCH_3, NH_2, $NHCH_3$, $CH{=}CH_2$, CN, CH_2NH_2, CH_2OH[[,]] or CO_2H[[.]];

each R^3 and $R^{3'}$ independently is hydrogen, [[or]] ~~halogen~~ [[(]]F, Cl, Br, [[or]] I[[)]], OH, SH, OCH_3, SCH_3, NH_2, $NHCH_3$, CH_3, C_2H_5, $CH{=}CH_2$, CN, CH_2NH_2, CH_2OH[[,]] or CO_2H[[.]]; and

each R^4, $R^{4'}$, $R^{4''}$, R^5, $R^{5'}$ and $R^{5''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl[[,]] or arylalkyl ~~such as unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl~~;

such that for the nucleoside of ~~the general~~ formula ~~(I) or (II)~~ [I-a], [I-b] or [I-c] at least one of R^2 and $R^{2'}$ is hydrogen and at least one of R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is hydrogen;[[.]]

provided that for the nucleoside of formula [I-a], when D, R^3, R^2 and $R^{1'}$ are hydrogen, $R^{3'}$ and $R^{2'}$ are OH, Y^1 is O, and X^1 is NH_2, then R^1 is not F for the treatment of a host having abnormal cellular proliferation;

provided that for the nucleoside of formula [I-a], when D, R^3, $R^{3'}$, R^2, R^1 and $R^{1'}$ are hydrogen, Y^1 is O, and X^1 is NH_2, then $R^{2'}$ is not OH for the treatment of a host having abnormal cellular proliferation;

provided that for the nucleoside of formula [I-a], when D, R^3, R^2, $R^{2'}$, R^1 and $R^{1'}$ are hydrogen, Y^1 is O, and X^1 is NH_2, then $R^{3'}$ is not OH for the treatment of a host having abnormal cellular proliferation; and

provided that for a nucleoside of formula [I-a], when D, R^3, R^2 and $R^{1'}$ are hydrogen, $R^{3'}$ and $R^{2'}$ are OH, Y^1 is O, and X^1 is OH, then R^1 is not OH for the treatment of a host having abnormal cellular proliferation.

2. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the β-D nucleoside of [[the]] formula (I-a) is selected from one of the following:

X^1	Y^1	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
NH_2	O	H	H	OH	H	H	OH
NH_2	O	H	H	OH	H	H	I
NH_2	O	H	H	OH	H	H	Cl
NH_2	O	H	H	OH	H	H	Br
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~S-CN~~
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~N_3~~
NH_2	O	H	H	H	Cl	H	OH

X^1	Y^1	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
NH_2	O	H	H	H	Br	H	OH
NH_2	O	H	H	H	OH	Br	H
NH_2	O	H	H	H	OH	H	H
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~O-Ms~~	~~H~~
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~O-Ts~~	~~H~~
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~O-Ms~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~
NH_2	O	H	H	Cl	H	H	OH
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~D~~	~~D~~	~~OH~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~
NH_2	O	F	H	OH	H	H	OH
NH_2	O	F	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH_2	O	F	H	H	OH	H	H
NH_2	O	F	H	H	OH	Cl	H
NH_2	O	F	H	H	OH	Br	H
NH_2	O	F	H	H	Cl	H	OH
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~F~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~O-Ts~~	~~H~~
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~F~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~O-Ms~~	~~H~~
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~Cl~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~O-Ms~~	~~H~~
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~Br~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~O-Ms~~	~~H~~
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~Br~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~O-Ts~~	~~H~~
NH_2	O	Br	H	H	OH	Cl	H
NH_2	O	Br	H	H	OH	H	OH

X^1	Y^1	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
NH_2	O	Br	H	OH	H	H	OH
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~I~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~O-Ms~~	~~H~~
NH_2	O	I	H	H	OH	Br	H
~~NH_2~~	~~O~~	~~I~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~O-Ts~~	~~H~~
NH_2	O	I	H	H	Cl	H	OH
NH_2	O	I	H	Br	H	H	OH
NH_2	O	OH	H	OH	H	H	OH
NH_2	O	NH_2	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH_2	O	CH_3	H	H	OH	Cl	H
NH_2	NH	H	H	OH	H	H	OH
~~NH_2~~	~~S~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~Se-phenyl~~	~~H~~	~~H~~
NH-(2-Ph-Et)	O	H	H	OH	H	H	OH
~~$NH\text{-}COCH_3$~~	~~O~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~
$NH\text{-}NH_2$	O	H	H	OH	H	H	OH
$NH\text{-}NH_2$	O	F	H	OH	H	H	OH
$NH\text{-}NH_2$	O	CH_3	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH-OH	O	H	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH-OH	O	F	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH-OH	O	Br	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH-OH	O	I	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH-OH	O	H	H	OH	H	H	OH

X^1	Y^1	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
OH	O	OH	H	OH	H	H	OH
OH	O	NH_2	H	H	OH	H	OH
OH	O	F	H	OH	H	H	OH
~~OH~~	~~O~~	~~F~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~O-Ts~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~
~~OH~~	~~O~~	~~F~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~O-Ms~~	~~H~~	~~O-Ms~~
OH	O	F	H	H	OH	H	OH
~~OH~~	~~O~~	~~F~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~OH~~	~~H~~	~~O-Ts~~
OH	O	F	H	H	H	H	OH
~~O-Et~~	~~O~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~O-Bz~~	~~H~~	~~O-Bz~~
S-CH_3	O	H	H	H	F	H	OH
SH	O	H	H	H	OH	H	OH
SH	O	F	H	H	OH	H	OH
~~N_3~~	~~O~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~
NH-(2-Ph-Et)	O	H	H	H	OH	H	OH
OH	O	OH	H	H	OH	H	OH
OH	O	H	H	H	OH	H	H

or its β-L-enantiomer or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the β-D nucleoside of [[the]] formula (I-b) is selected from one of the following:

X^1	X^2	W^1	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$

X^1	X^2	W^1	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
OH	NH_2	N	H	OH	H	OH
OH	NH_2	CH	F	H	H	OH
~~NH-cyclohexyl~~	~~H~~	~~CH~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~	~~H~~
NH_2	H	CH	H	OH	H	F
NH_2	H	CH	H	H	H	H
NH_2	NH_2	N	H	OH	H	OH
NH_2	NH_2	CH	H	OH	H	OH
Cl	H	CH	F	H	H	H
~~Cl~~	~~I~~	~~CH~~	~~H~~	~~O-Ac~~	~~H~~	~~O-Ac~~
Cl	H	CH	H	OH	H	OH
NH_2	H	CH	H	OH	H	H
Cl	H	CH	H	OH	H	H

or its β-L-enantiomer or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the β-D nucleoside of [[the]] formula (II-a) is selected from one of the following:

X^1	Y^1	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	R^3
NH-Bz-(*m*-NO_2)	O	F	H	H	H
NH-Bz-(*o*-NO_2)	O	F	H	H	H
NH_2	O	F	H	F	H

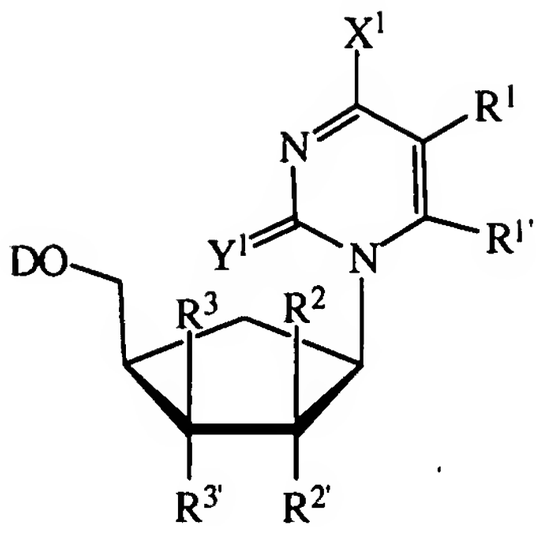
or its β-L-enantiomer or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the β-D nucleoside of [[the]] formula (II-b) is selected from one of the following:

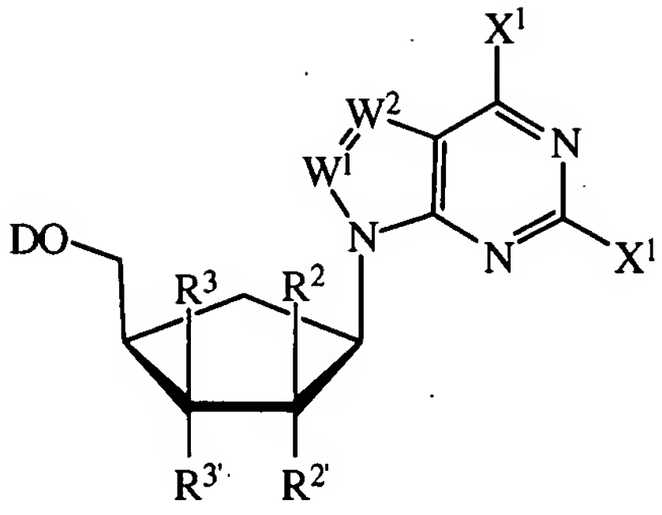
X^1	X^2	W^1	R^2	R^3
Cl	H	CH	F	H
OH	H	CH	H	H
NH_2	F	CH	H	H
NH_2	F	CH	F	H
NH_2	H	CH	H	H
OH	NH_2	CH	H	H
OH	H	CH	H	H

or its β-L-enantiomer or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

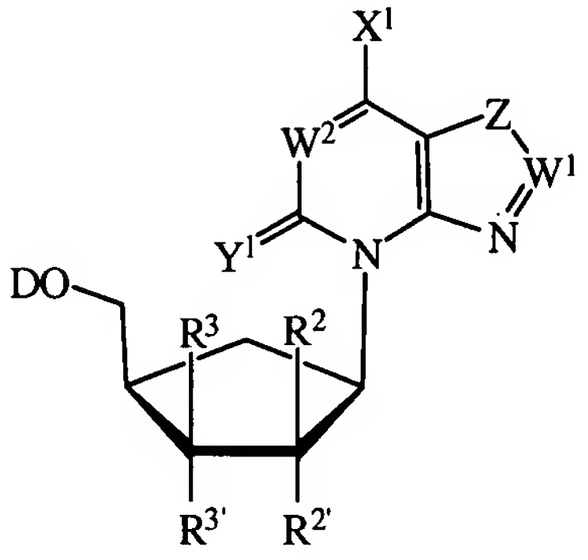
6. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (V) or (VII):



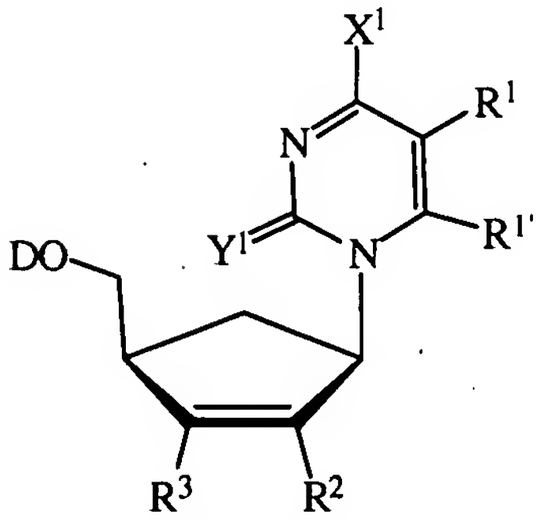
[V-a]



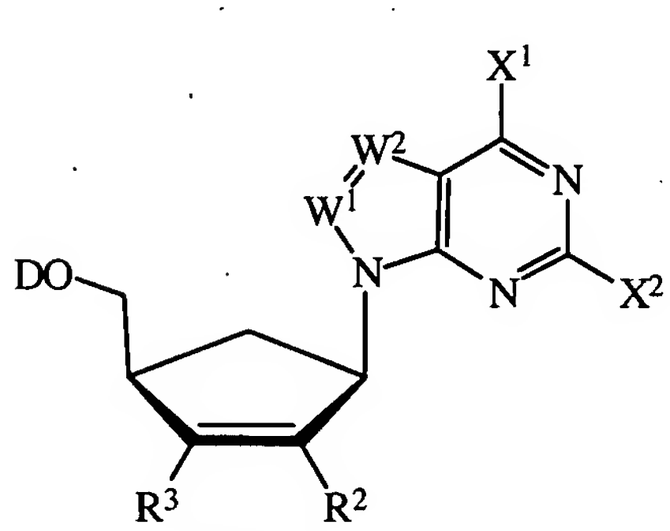
[V-b]



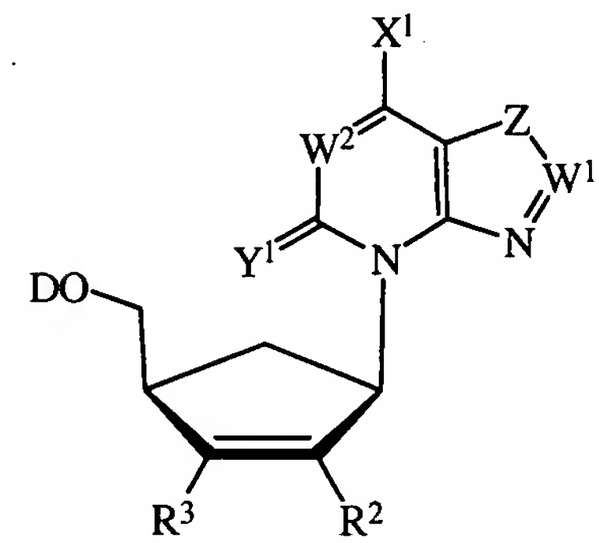
[V-c]



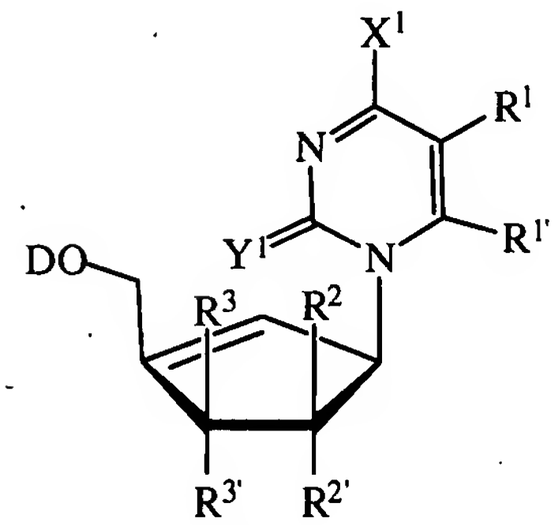
[VI-a]



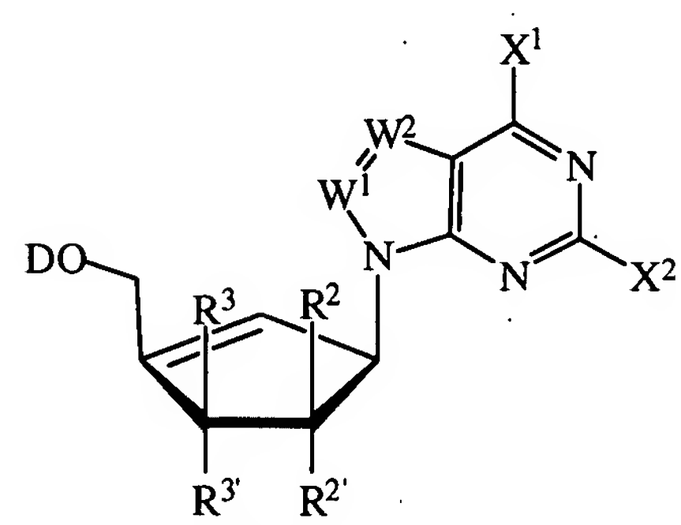
[VI-b]



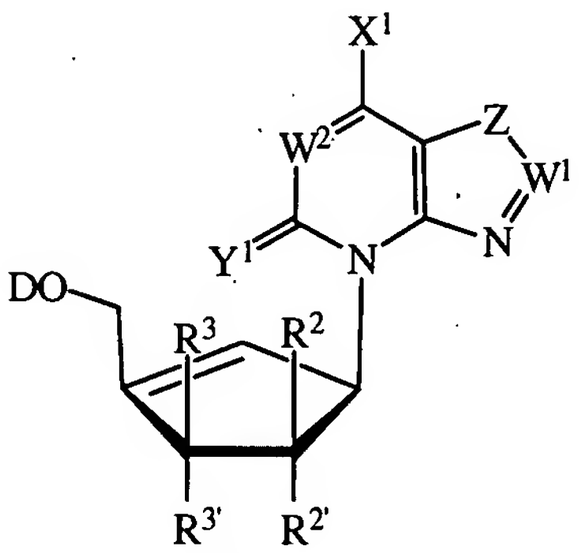
[VI-c]



[VI-a]



[VI-b]



[VI-c]

or its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, W^1, W^2, X^1, X^2, Y^1, Z, R^1, $R^{1'}$, R^2, $R^{2'}$, R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is the same as defined previously;

such that for the nucleoside of the general formula (V) or (VI), at least one of R^2 and $R^{2'}$ is hydrogen and at least one of R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is hydrogen.

7. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 6, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (V-a) is selected from one of the following:

X^1	Y^1	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
NH_2	O	F	H	H	OH	H	OH
OH	H	CH_3	H	H	H	H	H
OH	O	H	H	H	H	H	H
NH_2	O	H	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH_2	O	H	H	H	H	H	H
OH	O	F	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH_2	O	I	H	H	H	H	H
NH_2	O	I	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH_2	O	Cl	H	H	OH	H	OH

or its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 6, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (VII-a) is selected from one of the following:

X^1	Y^1	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
NH_2	O	H	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH_2	O	F	H	H	OH	H	OH
NH-OH	O	H	H	H	OH	H	OH

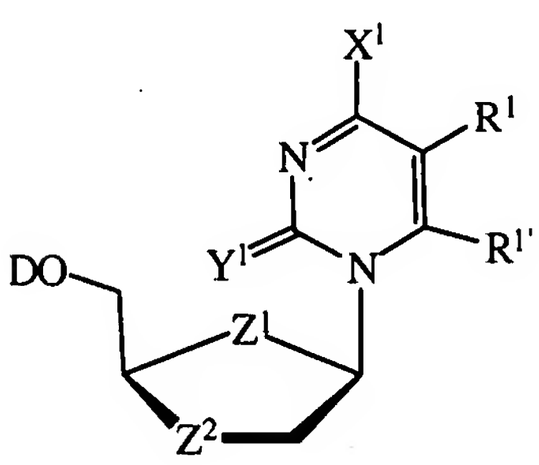
or its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 6, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (VII-b) is selected from the following:

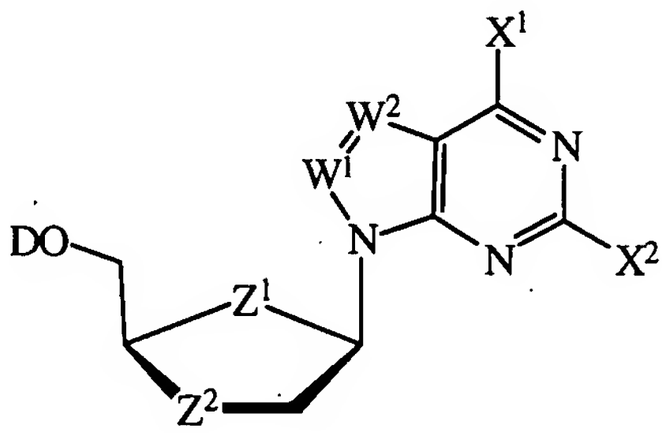
X^1	X^2	W^1	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
NH_2	H	CH	H	OH	H	OH

or its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

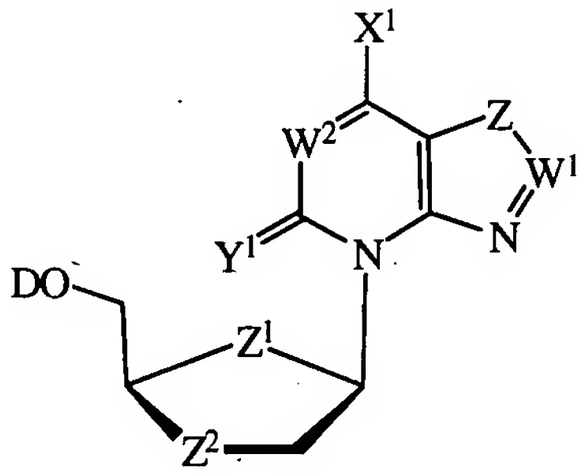
10. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XI):



[XI-a]



[XI-b]



[XI-c]

or its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, W^1, W^2, X^1, X^2, Y^1, Z, R^1, $R^{1'}$, R^2, $R^{2'}$, R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is the same as defined previously;

each Z^1 and Z^2 independently is O, S, NR^6 or Se;

each R^6 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower acyl.

11. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 10, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XI-a) is selected from one of the following:

X^1	Y^1	Z^1	Z^2	R^1	$R^{1'}$
NH_2	O	O	O	H	H
NH_2	O	O	S	F	H
NH_2	O	O	O	F	H

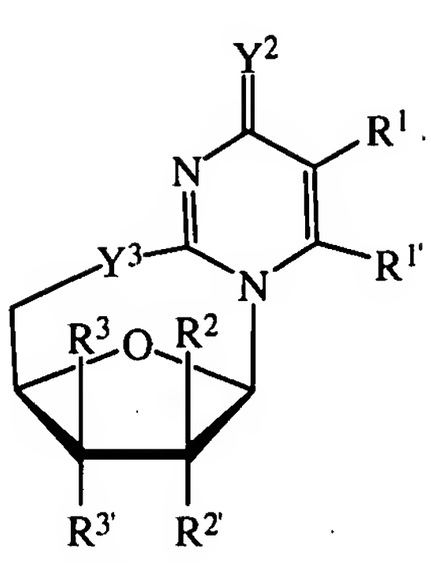
or its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 10, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XI-b) is selected from one of the following:

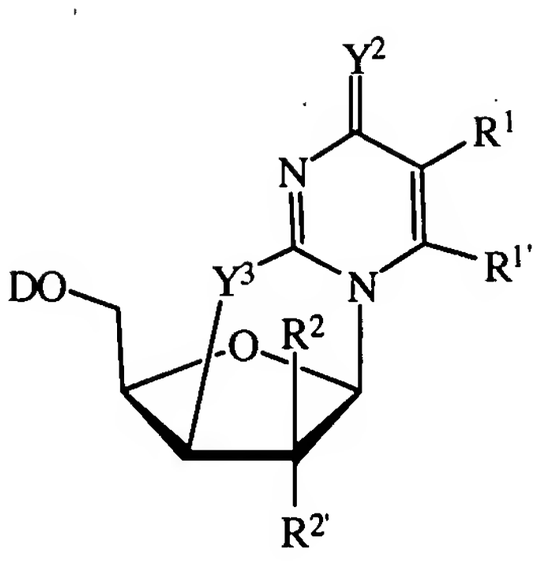
X^1	X^2	W^1	Z^1	Z^2
Cl	H	CH	O	S
Cl	NH_2	CH	O	S
NH_2	F	CH	O	S
OH	H	CH	O	O

or its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

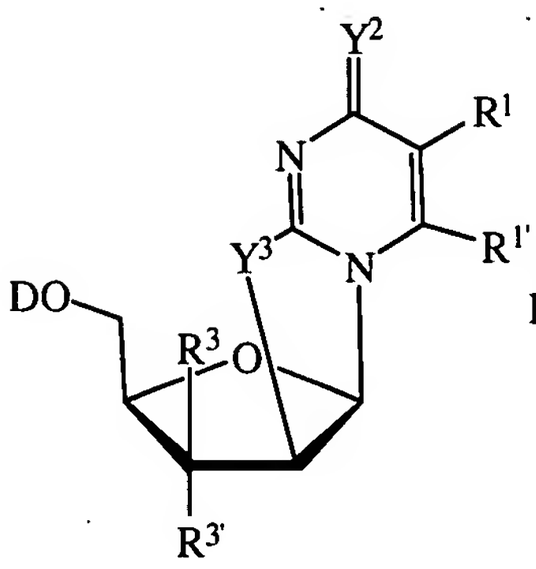
13. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XIII):



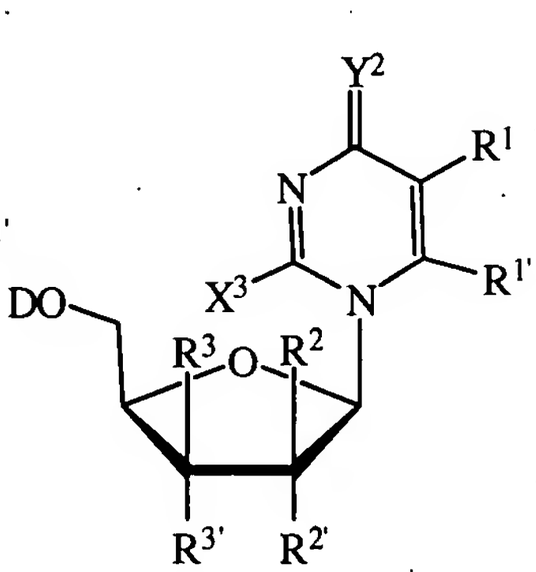
[XIII-a]



[XIII-b]



[XIII-c]



[XIII-d]

or its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, R^1, $R^{1'}$, R^2, $R^{2'}$, R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is the same as defined previously;

each Y^2 is O, S, NH or NR^7;

each Y^3 is O, S, NH or NR^8;

each X^3 is OR^9 or SR^9; and

each R^7, R^8 and R^9 is hydrogen, lower alkyl of C_1-C_6, arylalkyl or aryl;

such that for the nucleoside of the general formula (XIII-d), at least one of R^2 and $R^{2'}$ is hydrogen and at least one of R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is hydrogen.

14. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 13, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XIII-a) is selected from one of the following:

Y^2	Y^3	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
O	O	F	H	H	OH	H	OH

or its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 13, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XIII-c) is selected from one of the following:

Y^2	Y^3	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
O	O	F	H	H	OH
O	O	F	H	H	O-Ms
NH	O	H	H	H	O-Ms
NH	O	H	H	H	O-Ac
NH	O	H	H	H	OH
NH	O	F	H	H	OH
NH	O	F	H	H	O-Ac

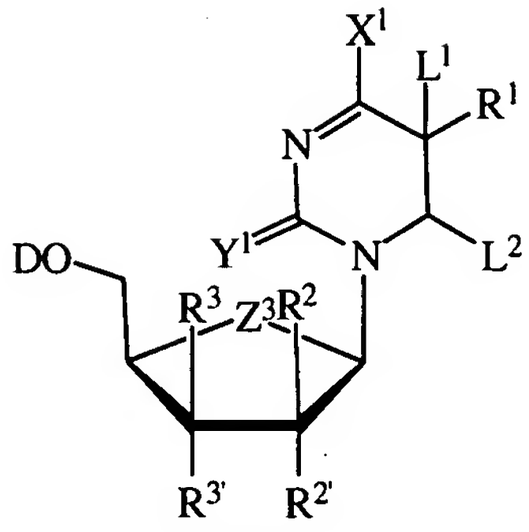
or its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 13, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XIII-d) is selected from the following:

Y^2	X^3	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
O	O-CH_3	H	H	H	O-Ac	H	O-Ac

or its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XIV):



[XIV]

or its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, X^1, Y^1, Z^1, R^1, R^2, $R^{2'}$, R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is the same as defined previously;

each L^1 is hydrogen, Cl or Br;

each L^2 is OH, OCH_3, OC_2H_5, OC_3H_7, OCF_3, OAc or OBz;

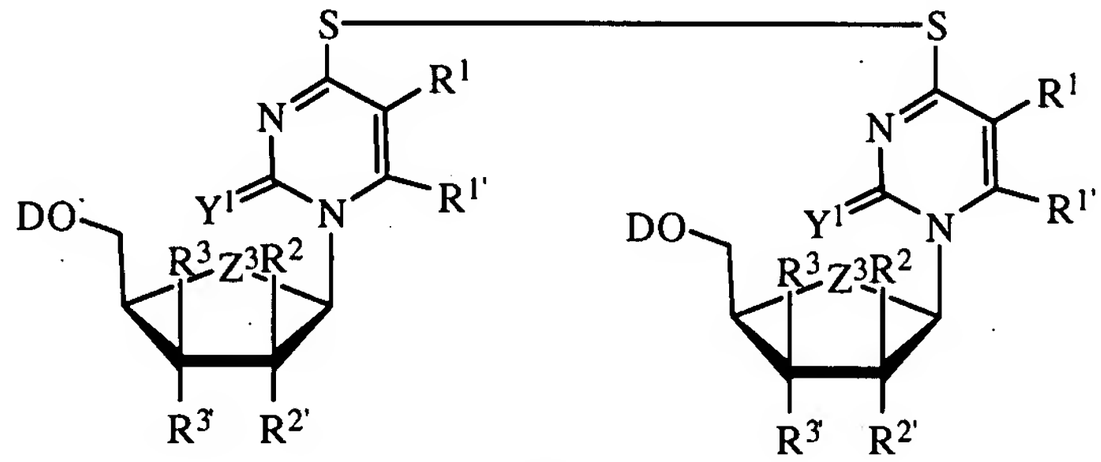
each Z_3 can be O or CH_2.

18. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 17, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XIV) is selected from one of the following:

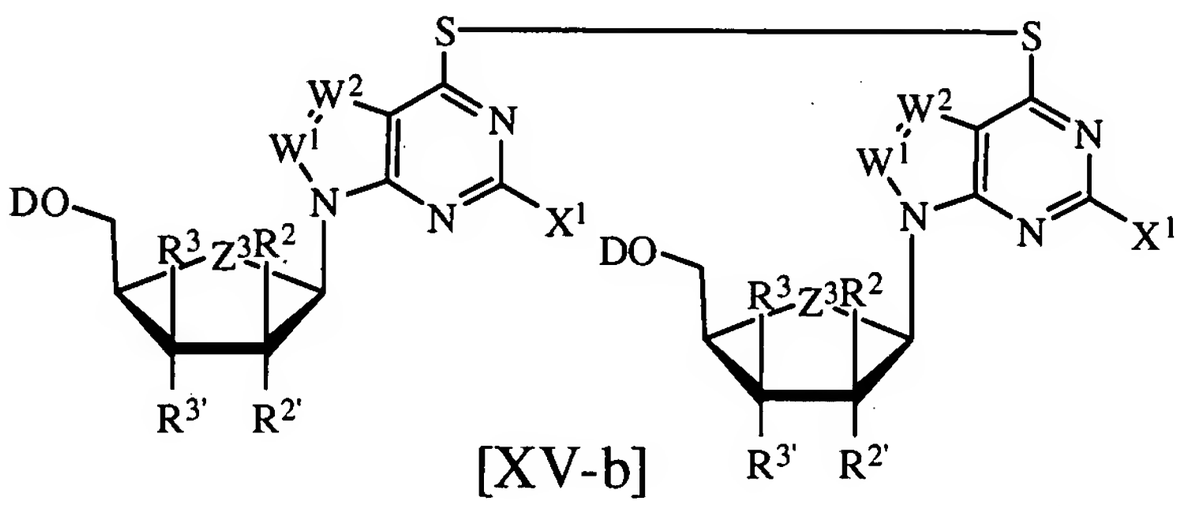
X^1	Y^1	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$	L^1	L^2
NH_2	O	NH-OH	OH	OH	H	H	OH	H	OH
OH	O	O	F	H	OH	H	OH	Cl	O-CH_3
OH	O	O	H	H	OH	H	OH	Br	O-CH_3
OH	O	O	F	H	OH	H	OH	Br	O-$COCH_3$
OH	O	O	F	H	OH	H	OH	Br	O-CH_3
OH	O	O	F	H	OH	H	OH	Br	O-Et
OH	O	O	Cl	H	OH	H	OH	Br	O-CH_3

or its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XV):



[XV-a]



[XV-b]

or its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, W^1, W^2, X^1, Y^1, Z^3, R^1, $R^{1'}$, R^2, $R^{2'}$, R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is the same as defined previously.

20. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 19, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XV-a) is defined as the following:

Y^1	Z^3	R^1	$R^{1'}$	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
O	O	H	H	H	OH	H	OH

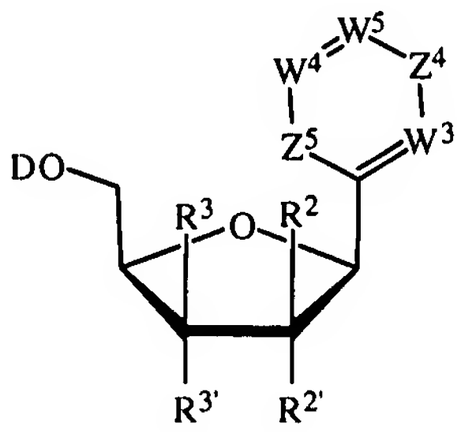
its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 19, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XV-b) is defined as the following:

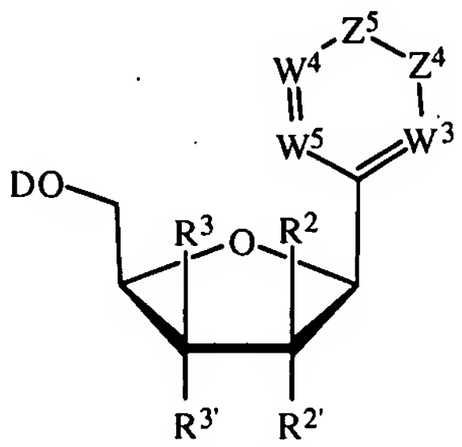
X^1	W^1	Z^3	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
NH_2	CH	O	H	OH	H	OH

its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

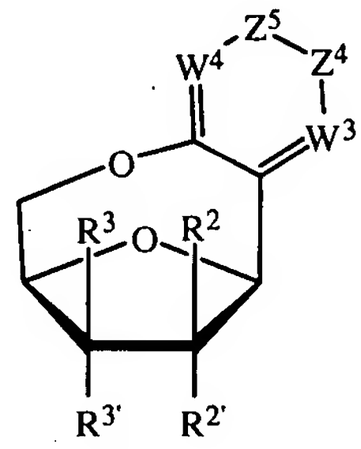
22. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XVI):



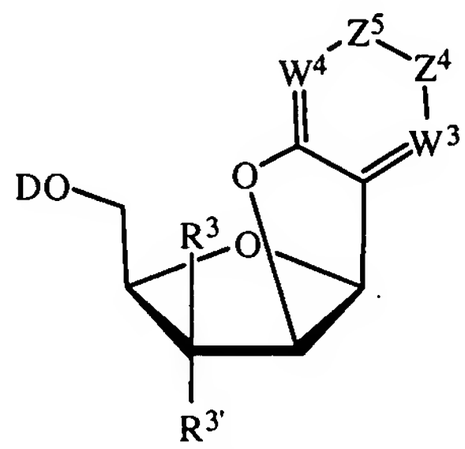
[XVI-a]



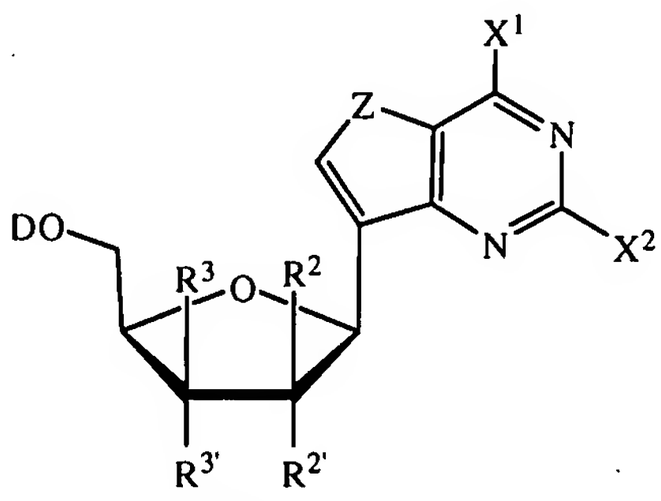
[XVI-b]



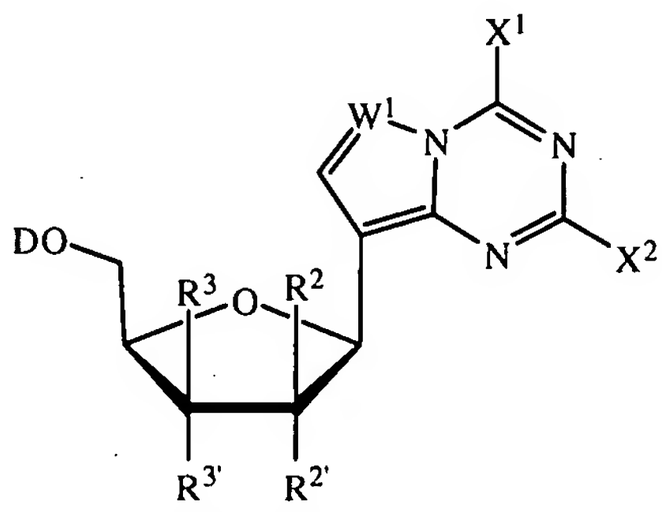
[XVI-c]



[XVI-d]



[XVI-e]



[XVI-f]

or its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceuticaily acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, W^1, X^1, X^2, Y^1, Z, R^1, R^2, $R^{2'}$, R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is the same as defined previously;

each W^3 is independently N, CH or CR^1;

each W^4 and W^5 is independently N, CH, CX^1 or $CR^{1'}$; and

each Z^4 and Z^5 is independently NH or $C(=Y^1)$;

such that if Z^4 and Z^5 are covalently bound, then Z^4 is not $C(=Y^1)$ when Z^5 is $C(=Y^1)$; and

there are no more than three ring-nitrogens.

23. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 22, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XVI-a) is selected as one of the following:

W^3	Z^4	W^5	W^4	Z^5	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
CH	NCH_3	C-OH	N	C=O	H	OH	H	O-T_s
CH	NH	C-NH_2	N	C=O	H	OH	H	OH
CH	NH	C-NHAc	N	C=O	H	OH	H	OH
CH	NH	C-OH	N	C=O	H	OH	H	OH
CH	NCH_3	C-NH_2	N	C=O	H	OH	H	OH
CH	NH	C-NHB_Z	N	C=O	H	OH	H	OH
CH	C=O	C-NH_2	C-SH	NH	H	OH	H	OH
CH	NH	C-OH	N	C=O	H	Cl	H	OH
CH	NH	C-NH_2	N	C=O	H	Br	H	OH

its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 22, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XVI-c) is defined as the following:

W^3	Z^4	Z^5	W^4	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
CH	N-CH_3	C=O	N	H	OH	H	O-Ac

its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 22, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XVI-d) is defined as the following:

W^3	Z^4	Z^5	W^4	R^3	$R^{3'}$
CH	N	C=NH	N	H	OH

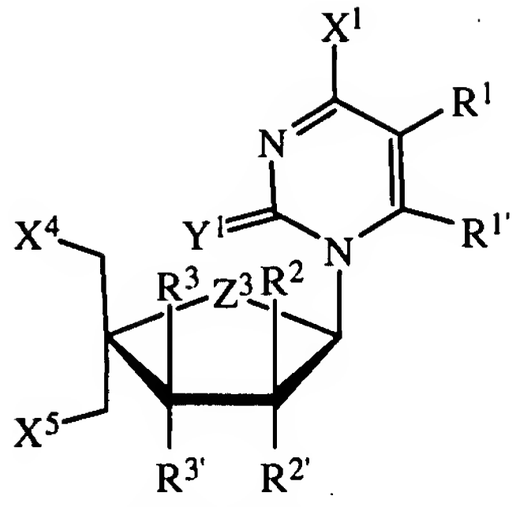
its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 22, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XVI-f) is defined as the following:

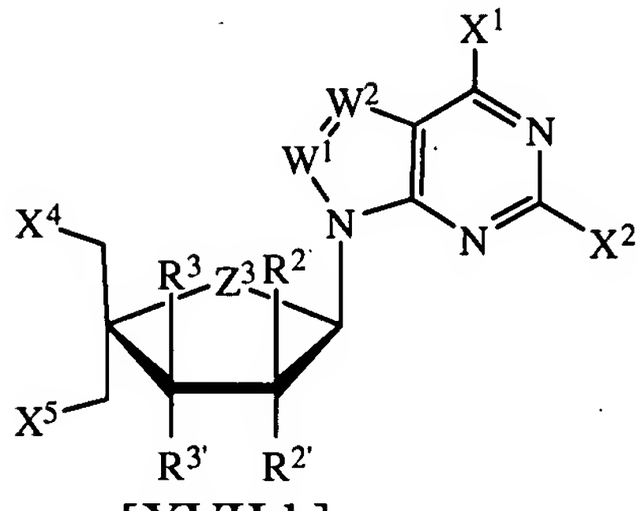
X^1	X^2	W^1	R^2	$R^{2'}$	R^3	$R^{3'}$
NH_2	H	N	H	OH	H	OH

its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

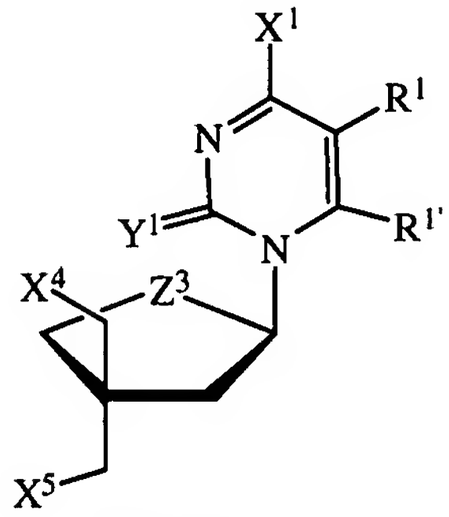
27. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XVII):



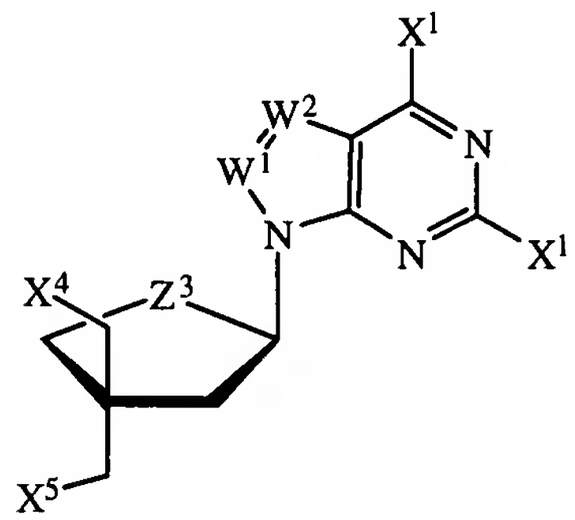
[XVII-a]



[XVII-b]



[XVII-c]



[XVII-d]

or its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, W^1, W^2, X^1, X^2, Y^1, Z^3, R^1, $R^{1'}$, R^2, $R^{2'}$, R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is the same as defined previously;

each X^4 and X^5 is independently hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br or I), N_3, NH_2, NHR^8, $NR^8R^{8'}$, OH, OR^8, SH or SR; and

each R^8 and $R^{8'}$ is independently hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl, such as an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl;

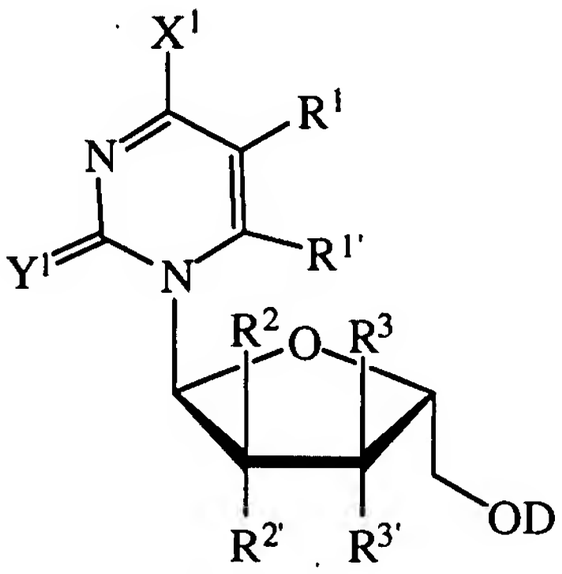
such that for the nucleoside of the general formula (XVII-a) or (XVII-b), X^4 is not OH or OR^8.

28. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 27, wherein the β-D nucleoside of the formula (XVII-d) is defined as the following:

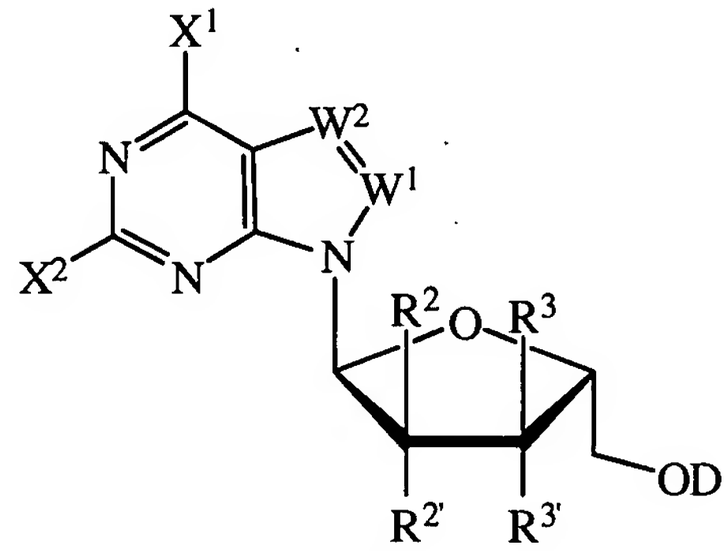
X^1	X^2	W^1	X^3	X^4
NH_2	F	CH	H	OH

its β-L-enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

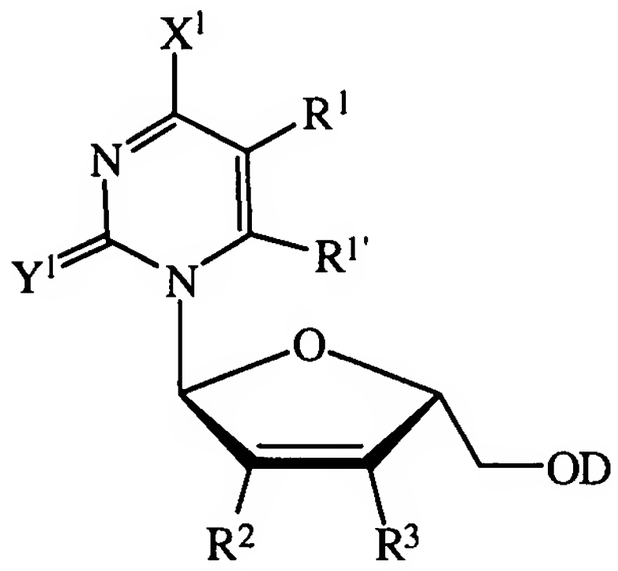
29. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XVIII):



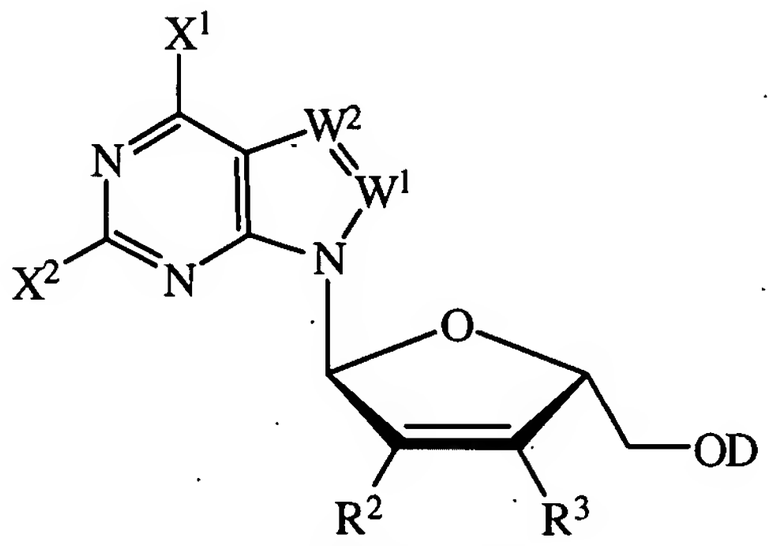
[XVIII-a]



[XVIII-b]



[XVIII-c]



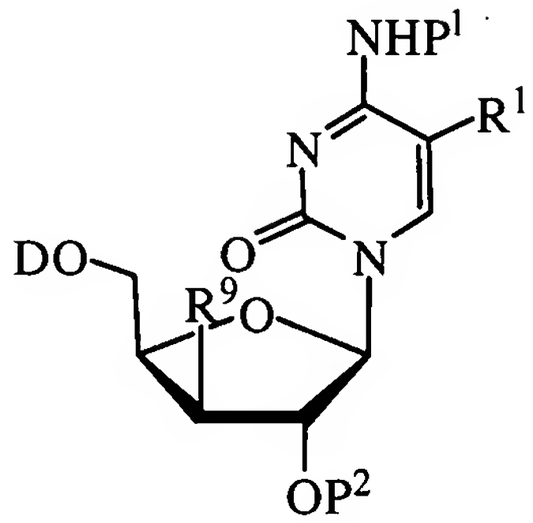
[XVIII-d]

or its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, W^1, W^2, X^1, X^2, Y^1, R^1 $R^{1'}$, R^2, $R^{2'}$, R^3 and $R^{3'}$ is the same as defined previously;

30. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular

proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XIX):



[XIX]

or its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

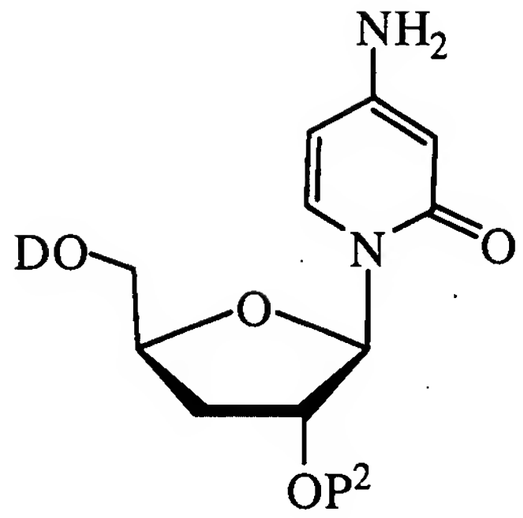
each D, R^1, R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is the same as defined previously;

each R^9 is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br or I) or OP^3;

each P^1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl (such as an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl), OH, OR^4, NH_2, NHR^4 or $NR^4R^{4'}$; and

each P^2 and P^3 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, -Ms, -Ts, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, mono-phosphate ester, diphosphate ester, triphosphate ester, phospholipid or amino acid.

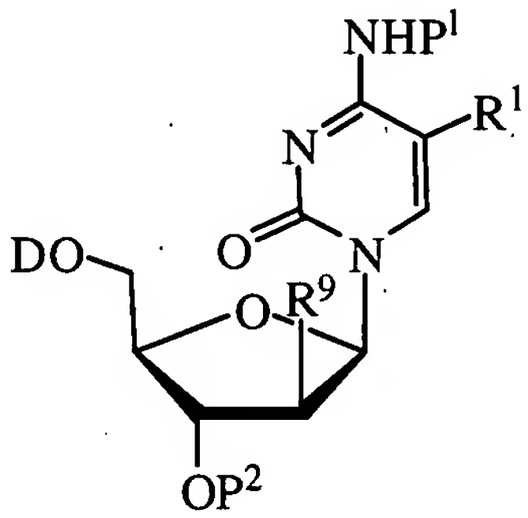
31. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula:



or its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D and P^2 is the same as defined previously.

32. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XX):

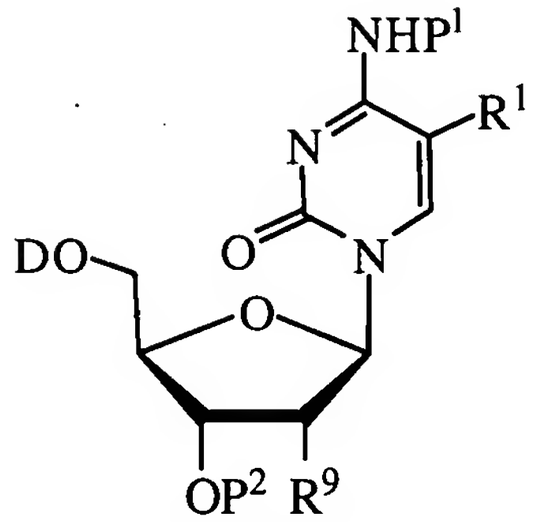


[XX]

its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, P^1, P^2, P^3, R^1, R^4, $R^{4'}$ and R^9 is the same as defined previously.

33. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XXI):

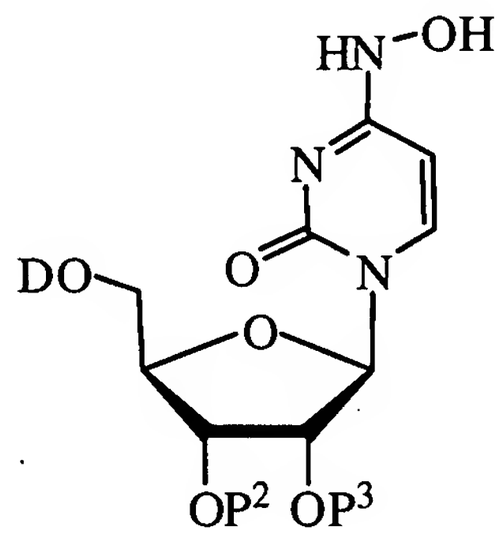


[XXI]

its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, P^1, P^2, P^3, R^1, R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is the same as defined previously.

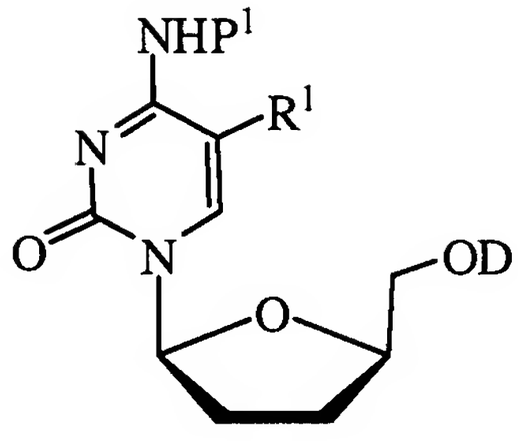
34. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula:



its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, P^2 and P^3 is the same as defined previously.

35. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a host ~~exhibiting~~ having a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of ~~the general~~ formula (XXII):



[XXII]

or its [[β-L]] β-D enantiomer or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

~~each D, P^1 and R^1 is the same as defined previously~~

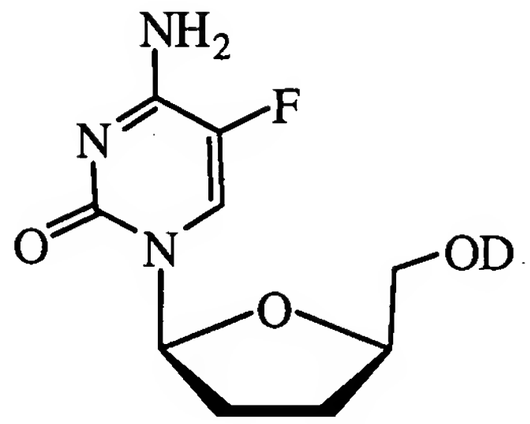
each D is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, monophosphate ester, diphosphate ester, triphosphate ester, phospholipid or amino acid;

each P^1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, OH, OR^4, NH_2, NHR^4 or $NR^4R^{4'}$;

each R^1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, F, Cl, Br, I, NH_2, NHR^5, $NR^5R^{5'}$, $NHOR^5$, $NR^5NHR^{5'}$, $NR^5NR^{5'}R^{5''}$, OH, OR^5, SH, SR^5, NO_2, NO, CH_2OH, CH_2OR^5, CO_2H, CO_2R^5, $CONH_2$, $CONHR^5$, $CONR^5R^{5'}$ or CN; and

each R^4, $R^{4'}$, R^5, $R^{5'}$ and $R^{5''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl.

36. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a host ~~exhibiting~~ having a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of ~~the general~~ formula:



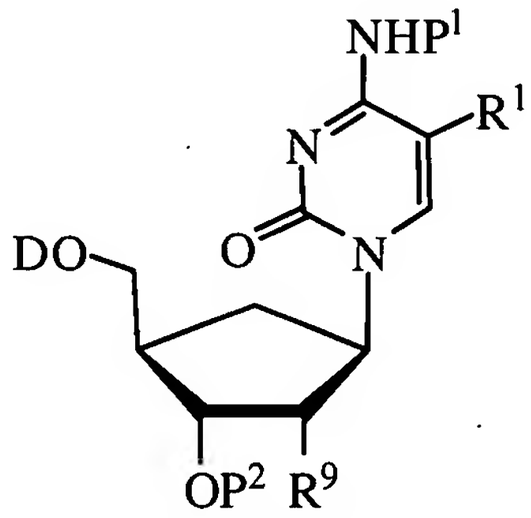
or its [[β-L]] β-D enantiomer or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

~~D is the same as defined previously~~

each D is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, monophosphate ester, diphosphate ester, triphosphate ester, phospholipid or amino acid.

37. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula (XXIII):

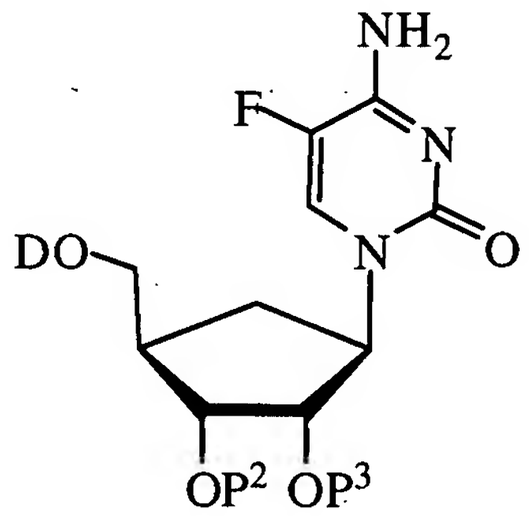


[XXIII]

its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, P^1, P^2, P^3, R^1, R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is the same as defined previously.

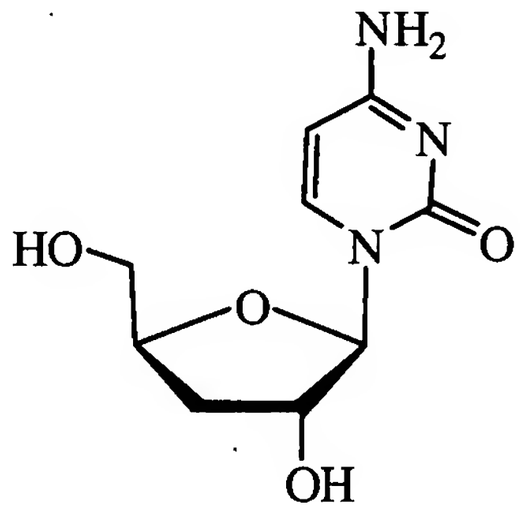
38. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administrating an effective amount of a compound of the general formula:



its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, P^2 and P^3 is the same as defined previously.

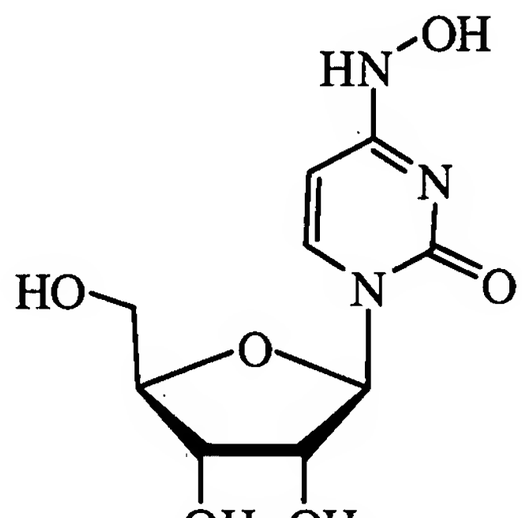
39. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a host ~~exhibiting~~ having a *Flaviviridae, Orthornyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection ~~or abnormal cellular proliferation~~ comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of ~~the general~~ formula:



or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

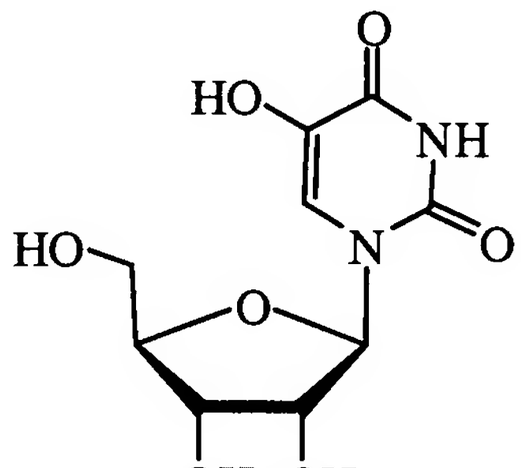
40. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a host ~~exhibiting~~ having a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or

abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of ~~the general~~ formula:



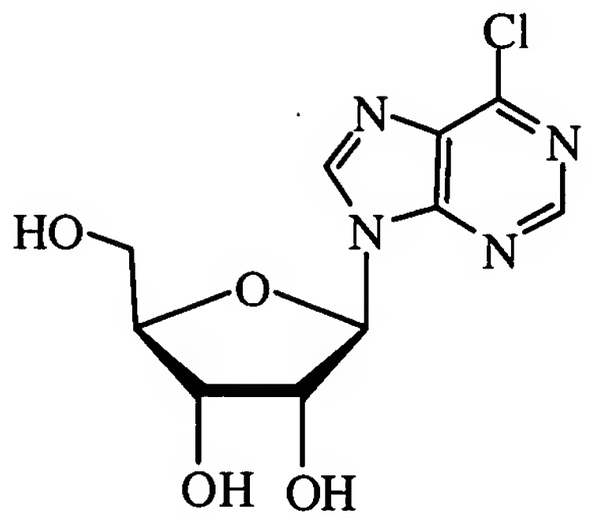
or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

41. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a host ~~exhibiting~~ having a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection ~~or abnormal cellular proliferation~~ comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of ~~the general~~ formula:



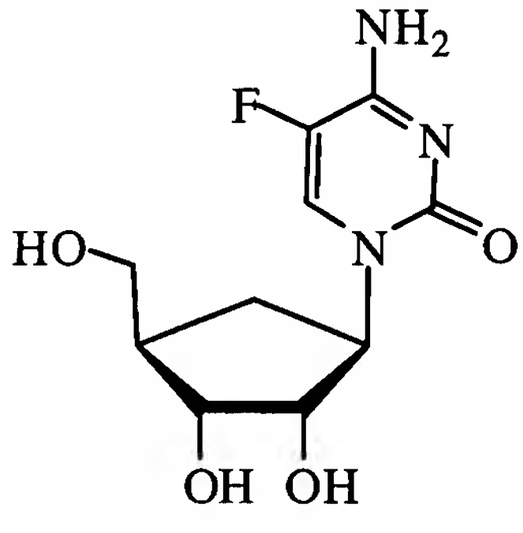
or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

42. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a host ~~exhibiting~~ having a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of ~~the general~~ formula ~~(I) or (II)~~:



or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

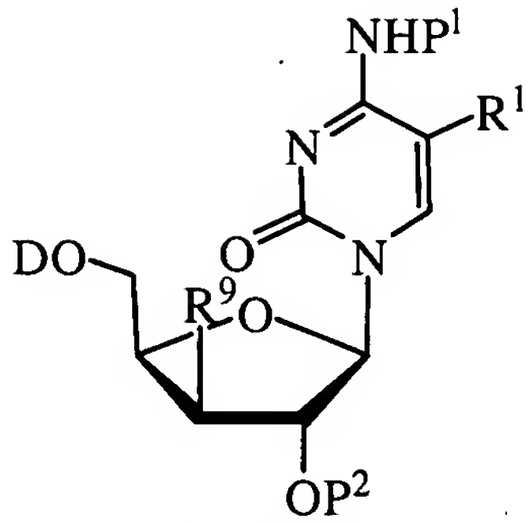
43. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of host exhibiting a *Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae* or *Paramyxoviridae* viral infection or abnormal cellular proliferation comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the general formula:



or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

44. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective ~~treatment~~ amount of a compound according to any one of claims [[1-29]] 1-5.

45. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering an effective treatment amount of a β-D nucleoside of the formula (XIX):



[XIX]

its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, R^1, R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is the same as defined previously;

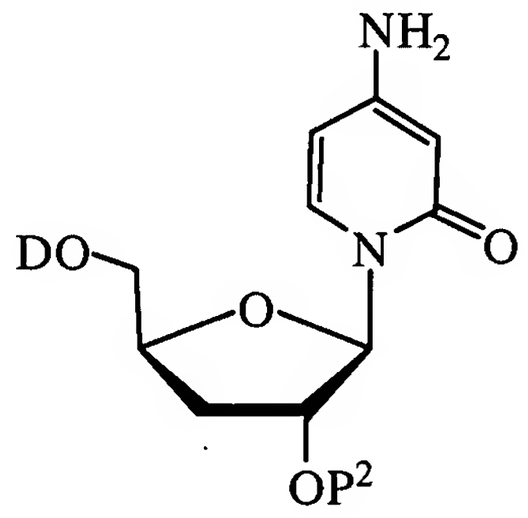
each R^9 is hydrogen, halogen (F, Cl, Br or I) or OP^3;

each P^1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl (such as an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl), OH, OR^4, NH_2, NHR^4 or $NR^4R^{4'}$; and

each P^2 and P^3 is independently hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, -Ms, -Ts, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, mono-phosphate ester, diphosphate ester, triphosphate ester, phospholipid or amino acid;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

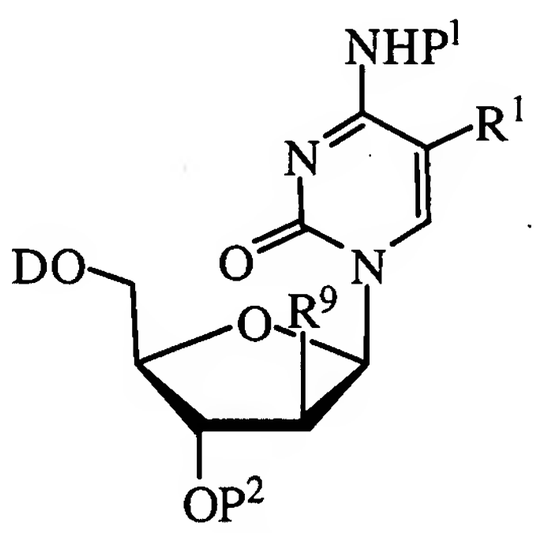
46. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering an effective treatment amount of a β-D nucleoside of the formula:



its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D and P^2 is the same as defined previously; optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

47. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering an effective treatment amount of a β-D nucleoside of the formula (XX):



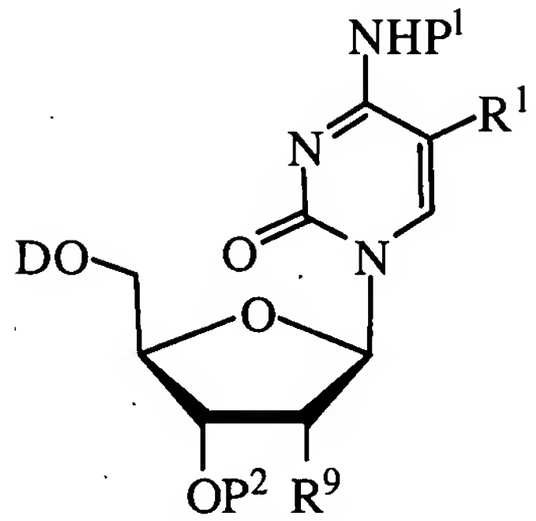
[XX]

its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, P^1, P^2, P^3, R^1, R^4, $R^{4'}$ and R^9 is the same as defined previously;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

48. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering an effective treatment amount of a β-D nucleoside of the formula (XXI):



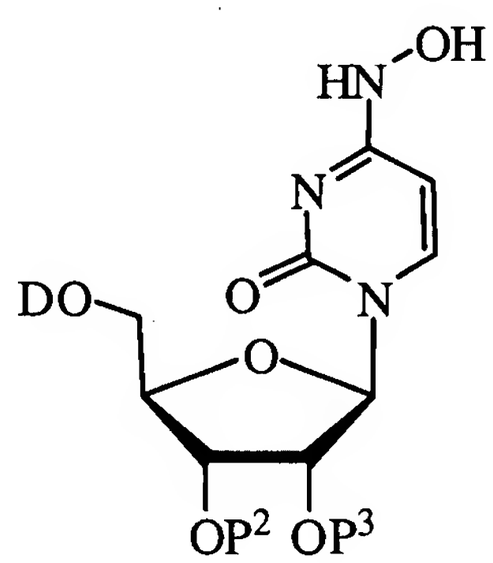
[XXI]

its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, P^1, P^2, P^3, R^1, R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is the same as defined previously;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

49. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering an effective treatment amount of a β-D nucleoside of the formula:

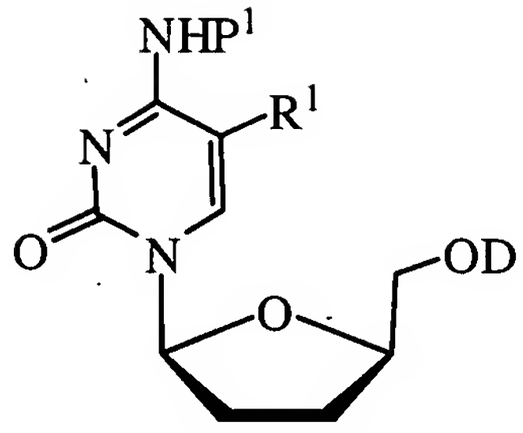


its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, P^2 and P^3 is the same as defined previously;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

50. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective ~~treatment~~ amount of a [[β-D]] β-L nucleoside of [[the]] formula (XXII):



[XXII]

or its [[β-L]] β-D enantiomer or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

~~each D, P^1 and R^1 is the same as defined previously;~~

each D is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, monophosphate ester, diphosphate ester, triphosphate ester, phospholipid or amino acid;

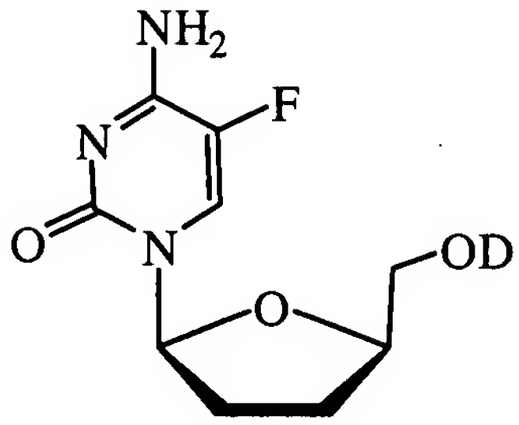
each P^1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, OH, OR^4, NH_2, NHR^4 or $NR^4R^{4'}$;

each R^1 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, aryl, alkylaryl, F, Cl, Br, I, NH_2, NHR^5, $NR^5R^{5'}$, $NHOR^5$, $NR^5NHR^{5'}$, $NR^5NR^{5'}R^{5''}$, OH, OR^5, SH, SR^5, NO_2, NO, CH_2OH, CH_2OR^5, CO_2H, CO_2R^5, $CONH_2$, $CONHR^5$, $CONR^5R^{5'}$ or CN; and

each R^4, $R^{4'}$, R^5, $R^{5'}$ and $R^{5''}$ independently is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, aryl or arylalkyl;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

51. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective ~~treatment~~ amount of a [[β-D]] β-L nucleoside of [[the]] formula:



or its [[β-L]] β-D enantiomer or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

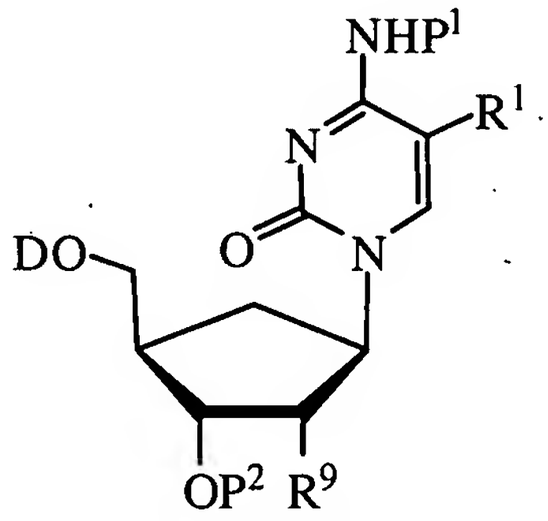
wherein:

~~D is the same as defined previously;~~

each D is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, monophosphate, diphosphate, triphosphate, monophosphate ester, diphosphate ester, triphosphate ester, phospholipid or amino acid;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

52. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering an effective treatment amount of a β-D nucleoside of the formula (XXIII):



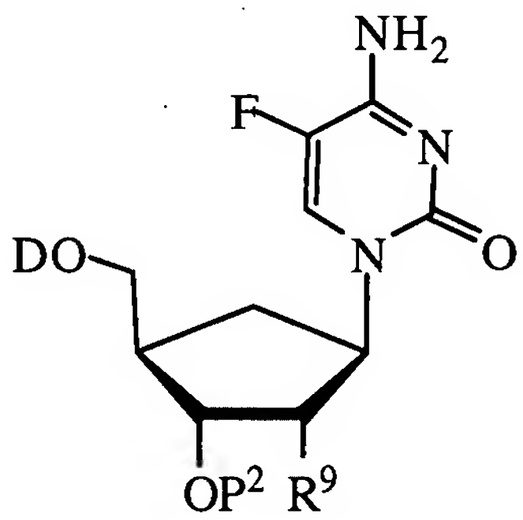
[XXIII]

its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, P^1, P^2, P^3, R^1, R^4 and $R^{4'}$ is the same as defined previously;

optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

53. (Withdrawn): A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering an effective treatment amount of a β-D nucleoside of the formula (XXIII) is the following:

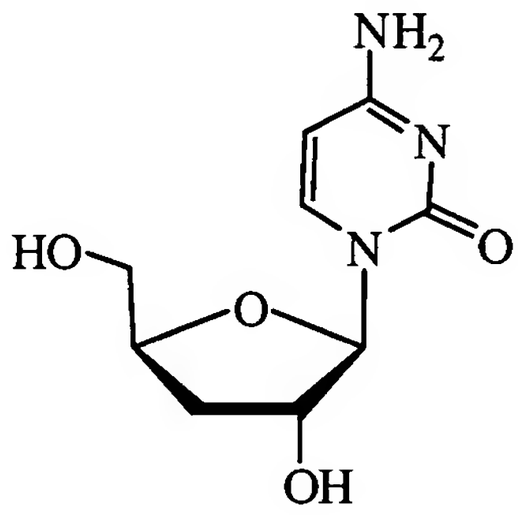


its β-L enantiomer or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

each D, P^2 and P^3 is the same as defined previously;

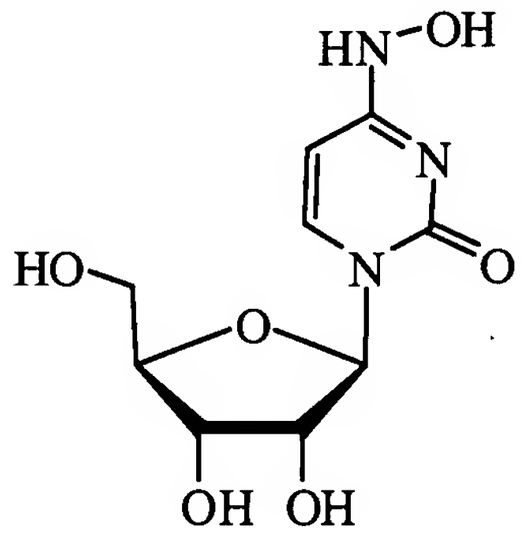
optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

54. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective ~~treatment~~ amount of a nucleoside of [[the]] formula:



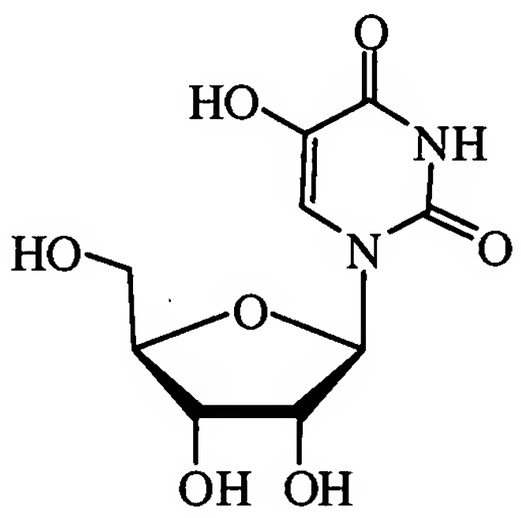
or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

55. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective ~~treatment~~ amount of a nucleoside of [[the]] formula:



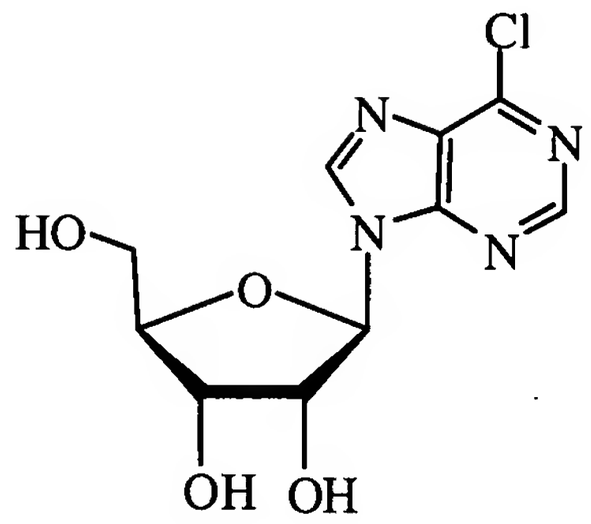
or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

56. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering to a host in need thereof an effective ~~treatment~~ amount of a nucleoside of [[the]] formula:



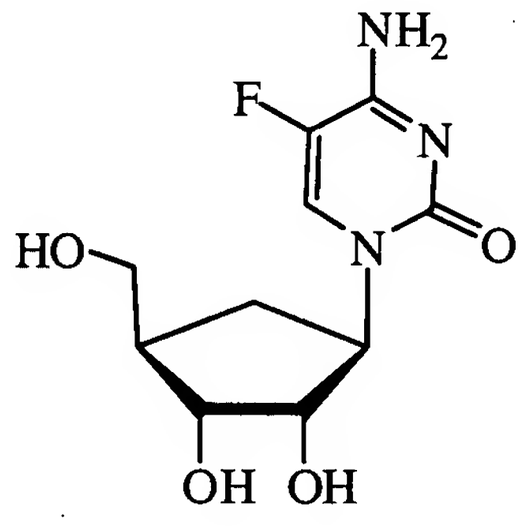
or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

57. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment ~~or prophylaxis~~ of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering to an host in need thereof an effective ~~treatment~~ amount of a nucleoside of [[the]] formula:



or [[its]] a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

58. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of a hepatitis C virus infection in a host comprising administering an effective treatment amount of a nucleoside of the formula:



or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; optionally in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

59. (New) The method according to claims 1, 35, or 50, wherein each R^4, $R^{4'}$, $R^{4''}$, R^5, $R^{5'}$ and $R^{5''}$ independently is unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl.